-It is stated in a Southern exchange that one of the best sugar plantations in Louisiana is run by a dentist. There is a fitness in a dentist devoting himself to sorghums. - Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

-The Pittsburgh Times declares that there are too many pretty girls in this country. The only help for it seems to be for the grls to go to Pittsburgh. The smoky city is bound to soot everybody. - Boston Globe.

-There is said to have been discovered a kind of tobacco which if smoked or chewed will make a man forget that he owes a dollar in the world. We have several friends who smoke it. - Boston Post.

-The New York Times says "there is a strong prejudice against black birch among architects in this country." This prejudice isn't confined to architects. All boys have it, the world over .- Sacramento (Cal.) Bee.

- "So you think Fenderson's verses are finely molded?" remarked Fogg: "well, perhaps they are: Ididn't know they were molded, but have often heard them spoken of as ret. No great difference, I suppose; mere form of speech."-Boston Transcript.

-Host (something of a musician. who is entertaining a Kentucky friend at dinner)-Would you like a sonata before donner, Colonel? The Colonel-Well. I had two on my way here, but I guess I can stand another.-N. Y Times.

-Little girl from Chicago- Our family is a more aristocratic family than yours." Little girl from Boston -"No. it isn't. My mother can boast of her forefathers for the last two centuries." Little girl from Chicago-"Oh, that is nothing. My mother can boast of four husbands in the last two years."-Philadelphia Call.

-An exchange says: "When a couple are engaged, there is seldom any sensible reason why all the world should not | El Sieritta, where the road passes from know it." We will not undertake to pass judgment upon so important a The Indians from this point discovered matter, but we have no hesitation in saying that all the world does know it, whether the couple are engaged or not. Nothing, not except ng the measles in a primary school, spreads so fast as the news of an lengagement. -Buffalo Express.

-A gentleman from Philadelphia. who went to New York not long since. had a commission from a lady to her brother, which he was anxious to carry out at once. "Where will I find Mr. B-, who is in the grocery business? he asked of a New Yorker. "There are two brothers of that name, both in the grocery business in Broadway, was the reply. "Which do you wish "I mean the one that has a to see?"

KNOWN BY HIS HAIR.

The Hair an Infallible Guide to Character-An Expert Delineation.

"I have been phrenologist and physigraph, for that is impossible, but let out any dead Indians or captured anime have a lock of hair and I will tell | mals. you a man's or woman's character as though I had known them for years.

you that the hair is as infallible a States Government, and then only the guide to character as are the eyes, the mother and three children succeeded in windows of the soul.' There is no gaining their freedom, Geronimo and a greater diversity in anything than in sister two years his senior having been hair, and its color and nature are in- traded to the Apaches, and were never variably indicative of the person on recovered. whom it grows.

they will undergo and patiently endure | that the child was but one day old. hardships from which light-haired people of weaker natures would shrink. Of course, speaking generally, the

impetuous, and sanguine temperament door employment suits them best. "Other qualities of the hair besides

the color are important. Thus straighthaired people are snave, tender, genertion. Impulsiveness is denoted by and emotional, and sometimes of very people are cultivated, refined, and intellectual. Coarse-haired people are coarse in nature and in habit.

"You see I know a great deal about

Not at All Kind.

"I've got my opinion of these dern musical critics in the newspapers," to his partner.

"Why, what's the matter?" inquired his friend.

"But why? I always found them right decent."
"Aw, they make me tired."

"So you say, but what's the reason?"

the other night, new uniforms, new in- takes an epidemic form. There are Smith was captured by a party of Instruments, new everything, and went certainly times when this would appear around to serenade four or five of them, and, by Jimmy Christmas, the yaps all had labored and severe criticisms on the music in their papers the cause of the most morning. Now that what I call next morning. Now, that's what I call rubbing it on too thick, when a friend wants to do a little favor. Why, darn to have been discovered in the Lehign 'em, they even said my men needed Valley, Pennsylvania, which is likely ness of Pocahontas. In several letters teau containing such things as were heard for twenty or twenty-five miles; several more rehearsals. A serenade, to supplant nickel in general use.—N. he gave to this girl credit for his rescue from death.—N. Y. Post.

GERONIMO.

Sketch of the Notorious Chief-A Mexican Not an Indian. The great war chief of the Chirica-

huas is not, as supposed, an Apache, but a full-blooded Mexican, born at La Jova, on the Rio Grande, fifty miles below Albuquerque. His father, Jose Louis Lobato, was a femous violinist, generally known and referred to as Jose Louis, el Musico.

Geronimo, when a boy, was personally known to the writer of this, he being one of a family of five children and the oldest of the boys. Jose Louis, wife, and children, resided at Mansano, sixty miles east of Albuquerque, for several years, and it was at that time we became intimately acquainted with | Y. Times. them. In the spring of 1858 we had a large wood contract with the Government at Albuquerque, and quite vividly remember one morning, just about sunrise, at Covote Springs, fourteen miles east of Albuquerque, of discovering eighteen Navajo Indians near camp, with two hundred mules belonging to Juan Cristobal Armijo, Manuel Barrella and other citizens of the Ro Grande, in the act of confiscating our animals. Our mulero succeeded in catching the bell mare, and, mounting her, made camp, all the mules belong-

ing to us except ten following. The

Indians, foiled in securing one hun-

dred more additional animals, proceed-

ed in a southerly direction, keeping upon the open plain. News went to the military at Albuquerque, and three companies of cavalry, headed by Blas Lucero (who still lives in Albuquerque) as guide, proceeded to cut off the Navajoes, prevent them from crossing the Rio Grande to the west into their own country, and recapture the stolen stock. The troops followed the Rio Grande River down. keeping in sight of the dust raised by the Indians, and at a point below Sab nal, where at that time there were two good crossings three miles apart, awaiting the Navajoes. The Ind ans, as above stated, kept the open plain east of the Rio Grande as far down as Mansano and Abo Pass to La Jova. a Mexican carretta coming toward them, driven by two Mexicans, containing two women and five children. Several of the Indians went out to capture the concern, but the men driving made a hard fight for liberty, and a running battle for a distance of three miles was the result. The ammunition of the two men having been exhausted the Indians closed in and killed them with

tives. The Navajoes from their lookout position, had discovered the long line of brass-luttoned soldiery with glittersister in Philadelphia."-Texas Sift. ing sabers, and knew exactly where they were. In the night, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, the Navajoes made for the river, and at daylight in the morning, when their an inch thick; prick over with a fork know anything, except what you didn't educated before you were born. -N. Y. CORN-No. 2. doubt thirty or forty miles west, making for their stronghold in the mounognomist for twenty years," said a tans near old Fort Defiance. Where little old man, whose face was shriv- they crossed the Rio Grande the troops eled, and whose well-oiled and dved found the old woman dead, having been locks were rolled inward in the man- pierced through with a lance, because, ner of a circus rider, who came into it was afterward ascertained, she made the News office this morning distribut- a noise with a view of apprising the ing eards in relation to his business. | troops. The troops followed the trail "I have reduced the art of reading | in hot pursuit, galloping and running character to a science, as no one before | their horses for forty miles, when they has ever done. I do not profess to give were "pretty well played," resulting an accurate 'diagnosis' from a photo- in their return to the Rio Grande with-

lances. The oxen were killed for food,

and the two women-mother and

grandmother to Geronimo-himself

and four brothers and sisters made cap-

Mrs. Lobato and the children were among the Indians for about two years "You seem astonished. Let me tell before being rescued by the United

We believe it was in 1859 or 1860 "You are black-haired. I will not that Colonel Chavez, with his New enumerate your various traits, for I | Mexico volunteers, captured several require to be paid for that, but I will Navajoes and made an exchange for speak in general terms of black-haired | the Mexican prisoners. Both mother They are generally distin- and daughter were wedded to Indians, guished for their firmness of will. Any and in addition to two children by her task they set themselves to do they will husband, Mrs. Labato left a little babe accomplish, whatever the difficulties | behind, the offspring by her Indian they have to surmount. Their power, liege and lord-the tribe claiming the strength and endurance is wonderful. child as a genuine Navajo. and not While their natures may not be coarser. transferable, notwithstanding the fact

Geron mo is now about thirty-eight years of age and one of the best-known Indian commanders in the United character of light-haired people is the States. He is noted for his cunning direct antithesis of the bilious tempera- and ferocity, added to his extraordiment indicated by black hair. Their nary skill as a trailer and dexterity in organization is fine and delicate, and the use of arms, and his great influence they are constitutionally less robust. over men has gained for him an un-Auburn hair, as distinct from red, de- limited influence among the people of notes refined physical organization, in- his adoption. He speaks English, tellectuality and quick susceptibilities. Spanish and several Indian dia-"Red hair is emblematic of the fiery, lects and combines many of the detestable traits of the Indian with all of its owner. The feelings of red-haired of the vilest attributes of the superior people on all occasions are of the in- race. We believe his mother, brother, tensest character. They are hot-blood- sister, and aunts still res de at La Jova. ed and passionate, but passion does not on the Rio Grande, while his father, spring from haughtiness, as is general- Jose Louis, the Mexican Ole Bull of his the case in black-haired people. Out time, has gone beyond the reach of In-

dian or civilized foe. The vindictive and irreclaimable bad character of Geronimo leaves but little doubt that he will never cease from atally mild, and with uniform temper, tempting to block the progress of civwhich they are able to govern. In some | ilization or become reconciled to the | but this does not answer with wash instances straight hair denotes stupid- monotony of a peaceful existence as a ity, obtuseness, and slowness of percep- government pet unless thoroughly converted by cold lead into such a condicurly hair. Its owners are excitable tion as would make him a good aboriginal anatomical subject for some nervous temperament. Fine-haired medical museum. Of the renegades who two years ago consented to return to their reservations, he was the last to put in an appearance, and that his good treatment by the authorities during his hair-in fact, the only hirsute subject on stay on the reservation was worse than which you will find me ignorant is hair | thrown away is amply demonstrated by of the dog that bit you. I am a life- the thirty-six victims whose lives were prohibitionist. - Philadelphic | brutally sacrificed by his savage wantonness .- Prescott Miner.

-Coal is said to be an almost unknown luxury to the Chinese of San Francisco. Their mode of cooking is to have an empty oil-can serve as a said the leader of a band, in New York, stove, upon which they place their tea-kettle or cooking-pan. They start a fire with two or three small sticks of wood, which they add to as they burn, and in this way manage to establish a good degree of heat with but a small

-Several years ago somebody wrote claims to have proof that the John a book in which the position was taken | Smith-Pocahontas story is true. After "Just this. I got my new band out that su cide is a disease and frequently a searching investigation he says that

-A hitherto unknown metal is said

HOME AND FARM.

-Sorghum is said to be poison to grasshoppers.

-To stop, or rather prevent, crystallization of honey, it is said that the juice of half a lemon, squeezed in and stirred up, is enough to save a barrelful.—Albany Journal.

-If milk is set at home for cream the coonerit can be set aftermilking and the higher the temperature the better, as cream rises best and almost wholly while the temperature is falling.—Troy

-Bran is highly recommended by several intelligent farmers as manure for potatoes. Some say it is cheap for this purpose at \$15 per ton. Damaged bran, which is just as good as the oest, can often be bought for \$5 a ton .- N.

-Plow deeply for potatoes-this seems to be the universal verd ct of successful potato growers. Of course not deeply the first time, but get down gradually. If planted deeply drouth loes not affect the crop as unfavorably as shallow-planted .- Prairie Farmer.

-Vinegar Pie: One and a half cups of sugar, large spoon heaping full of flour, a little nuimeg and a piece of butter the size of a walnut: stir them well together, then add one of cider vinegar and one and a half cups of boiling water. Boil until it jellies; pour into crusts and bake. Try it .- Toledo Hall and the Tower of London, had rid-Blade.

-We are told that the first most important agent in fertilizing any g.ven plat of land is drainage. Without a complete system of drainage no land can be cultivated with the best results. while frequently land that is entirely worthless for garden purposes becomes fert le and productive when drained .-Albany Journal.

-Asparagus is delic ous if a piece of inicy and tender lamb is cooked with Or it may be boiled in stock made of the bones and remains of a chicken. Serve with thin slices of toast. After you are tired of having it plain it will appear almost like a new dish and be eaten with a relish if cooked in this way. - Boston Budget.

-Fruit Pudding: Chop a pineapple mite fine: take some cake which is a little dry, rub it fine in your hands, or crush it on a kneading-board; put it into a pudding dish in alternate layers with the pineapple, sweeten abundantly, moisten with cold water, and bake in a moderate oven for an hour and

three-quarters. - The Household. -Baked Codfish: Pick up the fish and fre-hena little as for cooking; then into a dish put a layer of cracker crumbs, then one of fish; over each layer spr nkle pepper and butter: continue until you have two layers of fish and three of crackers; lastly, beat two eggs with milk enough to cover the whole. Bake about three-quarters of an hour. - E tchange.

-Scotch Short Cake: Take one-half a smooth ball; then roll out until it is according to taste. - The Caterer.

GATHERED WAISTS. The Fashion of the Season For Thin Fabrics and Light Summer Silks.

Lace dresses, gauzes, crapes, silk muslins, India silks, and all thin wash goods, such as lawns and mull, are made up in some one of the various designs that have full waists shirred in

rows or merely gathered in a single row. The most dressy of these waists is the shirred basque with the front and middle back forms shirred at the neck and again at the waist line. The collar is very high and close about the throat, and the slight shirring is just below it. consisting of not more than three or four rows very near together; at the line of the waist in front there are many rows of shirring, while the back has only a few rows extending between the seams of the side forms; the middle back forms are not separated by a seam up the middle, but are cut in one piece in the old-fashioned way. The lining of transparent lace or muslin basques is cut low in the neck, either round, square, or in V shape, and there are short cap sleeves set in the armholes. An edge of narrow lace, usually Valenciennes for light fabrics, and black French lace for darker dresses, edges the neck and sleeves of the lining, which may be either linen or else silk. Sometimes the basque is in fan shape, with the fullness of the front carried back along the shoulder seams; this gives the appearance of greater breadth, and is used by very slender figures. In other basques the shirring is confined to the top of the basque, while fine pleats or tucks are laid at the waist line and for some distance about it. The round belted wa st is also made in various ways, the simplest and most popular form being that with a single row of gathering in the front and back where it is attached to the belt. This is made without a lining by amateur dress-makers, as it is then more easily fitted, and is worn over a prettily trimmed corset cover; the modistes prefer to have a lining of almost a day, those in charge were linen or of the dress goods itself sewed | obliged to surrender. The people in with the seams to strengthen them, | rushed in, and the Bastile was soon no dresses, as the two different materials will not shrink in the same proportion after being washed. Another full waist | can tell you but one. A man was convery much used by those with slight | fined there by the name of La Tude. figures has the top shirred from the Some one in power, pitying him in his neck low down on the bust to represent loneliness, obtained for him the privimaking the waist quite low above the

armholes. White mull and Valenciennes trimmed dresses have this shirred corsage. or else the plain belted waist and a black velvet ribbon belt confines them at the waist. The neck has Valenciennes lace turned down around it in a close collar that is also very high, or else the lace forms a puff with a frill | the floor, they concealed in there their below it. Still others have rows of | tools and material as fast as it was Valenciennes insertion forming a point | ready. Their principal tools were down the back and front below the neck, and others have the entire waist | ble and an old tin candlestick. made of strips of insertion alternating with mull stripes. - Harper's Bazar.

-John Esten Cooke, of Virginia dians in 1607 and carried to the Indian

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

THE CRICKET'S SONG.

Yes, the world is big, but I'll do my best, Since I happen to find myself in it; And I'll sing my loudest out with the rest, Though I'm neither a lark nor a linnet, And strive toward the goal with as tireless zest, Though I know I may never win it.

For shall no bird sing but the nightingale? No flower bloom but the rose Shall little stars quench their torches pale When Mars through the midnight glows? Shall only the highest and greatest prevail? May nothing seem white but the snows?

Nay, the world is so big that it needs us all To make audible music in it. God fits a melody e en to the small; We have nothing to do but begin it. So I'll chirp my merriest out begin it.

So I'll chirp my merriest out with them all,

Though I'm neither a lark nor a linnet!

-Grace Denio Litchfield, in N. Y. Independent.

THE BASTILE.

How, When and for What Purpose It Was Built - Its Destruction - A Remarkable Escape.

Although Rov was but fourteen years old, he was a great traveler. He had crossed the Atlantic in calm and stormy weather, had seen the great billows rolling mountain-high, and had looked over the vast expanse of water when it was clear, smooth and blue as a lake. He had visited a number of noted eastles in Great Britain, Westminster den up and down the Champs Elysee in Paris, and visited the Tuilleries and Louvre. In fact, he had seen many wonderful things far and wide.

Now here is a conundrum for your solution. He had seen all of these things, and yet had never been more than a hundred miles from his home in Troy, New York. Impossible, you say. No: it is as I say; and he had escaped a great deal of the weary labor which is | fool. usually involved in sight-seeing. Now for the solution, as I can not wait for yours.

His father had a fine library, and discovering Roy's fondness for travel, tried to satisfy his longings in that direction as best he could, by giving him books and portfolios of engravings. Then Roy had attended Prof. Stoddard's and Cromwell's lectures, and spent night after night in the very midst of Europe.

At school to-day he had heard a professor talking to the senior class, and he used this expression: "As horrible

as the Bastile. "Bastile, Bastile!" How the word kept ringing in Roy's ear all day long! "What was the Bastile?" His father never explained to him what he could find out for himself. But now he was in a quandary. He did not know where to begin his search. "Was it in Japan or Italy? What was it?" Strange to say it never occurred to him to look in that wonder-book, the dictionary, which would have given the key to unlock the pound of slightly salted butter and one mystery. His mother was absent from ter with the hands: then add four with waiting till his father returned in one, and not a dozen. ounces of loaf sugar, and work all into the evening. To be sure, there was his Sometimes, at least, allo and pinch round the edges, and bake wish them to. (Let me whisper aside Examiner. for haif an hour in the oven with a to the girls that his sister only a week moderate fire, in a round or square pan | before had to write a composition about the Bastile in school. Her teacher had read the class a short account of it and then obliged them to write in fifteen minutes all they could remember. Clara had received the highest mark).

Now I will tell you what Roy learned about the Bastile when his father put him on the right road, which road led neither to Japan nor Italy. The word Bastile or Bastel was used in France to designate any fortification

intended to withstand a military force. But when the Bastile is spoken of now but one place is meant-the great gloomy prison of Paris. The building of the Bastile was begun in the latter part of the fourteenth century, during the reign of Charles V. and was not completed till many years afterwards. It stood on an island of

the Seine, and consisted of four tall, round towers connected by thick walls with four other similar towers so as to form a rectangular building. In the center was an open court, and there stood an immense clock which could be seen from the towers' windows. The building was surrounded by a deep ditch which had walls of solid masonry and were filled with water when the Seine overflowed. Charles V. did not intend the Bastile

for a prison, but only as a piece of fortification. It was not long, however, before it was put to that use, and from the beginning of the reign of Louis XI. it was used altogether for that purpose.

The prisoners were always those who were supposed to be enemies of the Government, so that at different times many illustrious and royal persons were

confined there. It was always an object of great hatred to the Parisians, though not used as a general prison, and did them little harm. But none were admitted within its gates and everything was carried on in such a mysterious manner that they attacked was the Bastile. Thousands of people rushed along the streets crying "To the Bastile." "Down with the Bastile." After storming its walls for

There are many curious and thrilling tales connected with the Bastile. I loosened in order to make their ascent possible. From the top of the chimney to the ditch was two hundred feet. below. After tearing up a tile from

made from their firewood.

Powhatan ordered him to death. He told his friends in Jamestown that Pocahontas had saved his life. In a letter to Queen Anne he said that he letter to Queen A followed. On the top of the tower they farther.

tied their rope to a cannon, and by this La Tude, followed by his companion, made his descent. Think of them swing-

ing two hundred feet in the air with nothing but a thin rope between them and death. Terrible, indeed, must have been life within the Bastile to make men so desperate. In crossing the ditch they were obliged to hold their heads under water to escape the notice of a passing sentry, and for nine hours to stand in water up to their waists and dig a hole through the wall of the ditch. By five o'clock in the morning they

were in the street. La Tude escaped to Amsterdam; was there recognized and shamefully handed over to the French Government and again confined in the Bastile for thirtyfive years, after which time he regained his freedom. He lived to have revenge on those terrible walls, for he was present at their capture and aided in their demolition.

As Roy read this and other stories of the Bastile a manly thanksgiving arose in his heart for this glorious Government which needed neither a Bastile, where rulers could seek their vengeance on their subjects, nor dynamite machines by which subjects could murder their rulers .- Rinda Goodman, in Chicago Interior.

A FEW HINTS.

Which Our Young Women Readers Will Do Well to Read and Heed. Be natural: a poor diamond is better

than a good imitation. Try to be accurate, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of your sex: the incapacity of the female mind for accuracy is a standard argument against the equality of the sexes.

Observe: the faculty of observation, well cultivated, makes practical men and women. Try to be sensible: it is not a particular sign of superiority to talk like a

Avoid causes of irritation in your family circle; reflect that home is the place in which to be agreeable. Be reticent; the world at large has no

interest in your private affairs. Be ready in time for church; if you do not respect yourself sufficiently to be punctual, respect the feelings of other

Cultivate the habit of listening to others; it will make you an invaluable you marry: every man likes to talk alry: at Kurshid Kala 2,020 infantry,

delightful wife. Be contented; "martyrs" are detesttious: you can carry it about with you like a sunny atmosphere. Avoid whispering; it is as bad as gig-

gling; both are to be condemned; there is no excuse for either one of them; if you have anything to say, say it; if you have not, hold your tongue altogether; silence is golden. Be truthful; avoid exaggeration; if

you mean a mile, say a mile, and not a pound of flour: then mix flour and but- home; so he had to content himself mile and a half; if you mean one, say

sister; but then-well, girls never did er to know better than you do: she was

Putrefied Meat One of the Most Malignant expert microscopists who have exam-

caused the recent Momence fatal epidemic has decided that the meat had become tainted and poisonous before it was prepared by salting, smoking and countries of the dried beef that the meat had become tainted and poisonous before it was prepared by salting, smoking and countries of the countries drying for the market, or that it became thus unfit for food during the process LARD-Prime steam...... of curing, or because it was incompletely cured. Putrefied meat is one of the most malignant and active of poisonous | HOGS-Good to Choice 2 00 @ substances. A slight inoculation with festering juices of decaying flesh, when by accident the abraded flesh comes in contact with a corpse under dissection, or with the decomposing meat of animals, is liable to produce death by the most malignant form of septicamia. fatal as when it goes directly into the fatal as when it goes directly into the circulation by contact with the raw surface of the flesh. To knowingly prepare and sell as food meat so decomposed is a crime of the most atrocious description. It involves a degree of circulation by contact with the raw surface of the flesh. To knowingly prepare and sell as food meat so decomposed is a crime of the most atrocious description. It involves a degree of cotton—Middling. pare and sell as food meat so decomposed is a crime of the most atrocious description. It involves a degree of criminality like that of poisoning the water supply of families, or putting arsenic in their soup.

It is altogether probable that the scientist who ascribes the epidemic at Momentum of the most atrocious description. It is altogether probable that the scientist who ascribes the epidemic at Momentum of the most atrocious description. It involves a degree of corrow—Middling 60 11 25

BACON—Clear Rib. 60 11 25

BACON—Clear Rib. 60 11 25

BACON—Clear Rib. 60 11 25

We have just issued a most wonderful and valuable new book, which treats of diseases "peculiar to the female sex," and have spared neither pains nor money to the worth of the most atrocious of the worth of t

mence to this cause is correct in his opinion. Other physicians who have studied the case, however, regard the insects found in the meat as the cause of disease. This is hardly probable, or hardly probable in the form in which the suggestion is made. The insects, or bacteria, or micrococci, or whatever they may be called, found in the poisonous meat are the product of putrefaction. They exist only in putrefied flesh. nictured its horrors much worse than They are as poisonous as the meat they really were. So when the revolu- itself, in which they breed and feed. tion of 1789 came one of the first places But without their presence the putrefaction would be equally poisonous,

NURSERY WHEAT-FIELDS. A Simple and Pretty Way to Amuse the Little Ones.

Here is a simple and pretty way of

having a growing garden indoors to amuse and gladden the little ones. Cut a circle of cardboard about three and a half inches in diameter, and lay it to a round yoke; the lines of gathering lege of a companion by the name of soak for a quarter of an hour. When are three-fourths of an inch apart, and extend around the neck and shoulders, of escape. It was to climb to the top carefully fit into a china saucer, of the chimney and descend to the ditch smoothing it out well with the fingers by means of a rope. This chimney was and the bowl of a teaspoon until all full of gratings and bars which must be blisters have been removed. Lift it with care and allow it to dry, after which give it one or two coats of shellac. Now cut a hole about half an inch They found that there was a space of in diameter in the center, and place the four feet between their cell and the one little cardboard saucer on top of a wineglass. Cut a strip of common blottingpaper as wide as the distance from the bottom of the wine-glass to a point a little above the hole in the saucer. Of made from the iron clamps of their ta- this construct a roll of sufficient thickness to fit tightly into the hole of the For six months they spent all their saucer, and fasten it there with sealingtime in raveling out all their spare wax. Sift a little half-moist gardenclothing and making it into a rope. mold and half fill the saucer; plant an The bars in the chimney were ce- even layer of grains of wheat, cover mented, and the only way they could thinly with mold, then put in another be loosened was by squirting water layer of wheat, cover with mold to the from their mouths into the holes as top and smooth off the whole. Now they bored. After reaching the ditch a pour water into the wine-glass and ladder would be needed. This they place the little bed on top, when the water will soak through the stem of

would be guilty of the 'deadly poison of ingratitude' if he forgot the good- twine, and by this drew up a portman- miles. The sound of thunder may be needed for their descent. Then Alegre with the ear to the ground, much

"O, Lor' Hit 'Im Again!" .n the early days of Methodism in Scotland, a certain congregation, where there was but one rich man, desired to build a new chapel. A church meeting was held. The old rich Scotchman rose and said:

Brethren, we dinna need a new chapel: I'll give £5 for repairs."

Just then a bit of plaster falling from the eiling hit him on the head. Looking up and seeing how bad it was, e said: "Brethren, it's worse thon I he said:

thought: I'll make it 50 pun'." "Oh. Lord," exclaimed a devoted brothe on a back seat, "hit 'im again!" There are many human tabernacles which are in sore need of radical building over, but we putter and fuss and repair in spots without satisfactory results. It is only when we are personally alarmed at the real danger that we act independently and do the right thing. Then it is that we most keenly regret; because we did not sooner use our judgment, follow the advice born of the experience of others and jump

away from our perils. Thousands of persons who will read this paragraph are in abject misery to-day when they might be in a satisfactory condition. They are weak, lifeless, full of odd aches and pains, and every year they know they are getting worse, even though the best doctors are patching them in spots. The origin of these aches and pains is the kidneys and liver, and if they would build these all over new with Warner's safe cure as millions have done, and cease investing their money in miserably unsuccessful patchwork, they would be well and happy and would bless the day when the Lord "hit 'em" and indicated the common-sense course for them to pursue.-London Press.

A convict, however poor, can always have a watch and chain .- Chicago Trib

All "Played Out."

'Don't know what ails me lately. Can't eat well.-can't sleep well. Can't work, and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't real sick, and I really ain't well. Feel all kind o' played out, someway." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would soon have no oc-casion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system and fortifies it against disease. It is a great anti-bilious remedy

-The Frankfurter Zeitung gives the following as the distribution of the Russian force on the Afghan border, between the rivers Heri Rud and Murghab: In Khaka 100 infantry, 400 cavalry and three guns; at Sarakhs 500 inmember of society, to say nothing of fantry, 400 cavalry and three guns; at the advantage it will be to you when Pul-i-Chatun 200 infantry and 100 cavabout himself; a good listener makes a 800 cavalry and four guns; between Kushid Ka'a and Merv 2,050 infantry, 600 cavalry and four guns, between able: a cheerful, happy spirit is infec- Pul-i-Khisti and Penjden 1.200 infantry. 800 cavalry and four guns; at Zulfikar 400 infantry, and at Akrokat 200 cav-

> -A Georgia youth gave his rival twelve peaches to keep away from the girl he was courting.

THE MARKETS.

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